

## Lebanese army patrols Kfar Matta

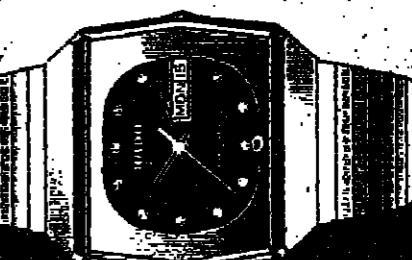
BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese army was reported Friday to have taken over peace duties in Israeli-held mountain villages southeast of Beirut which were the scene of Christian-Muslim clashes last week. State-run Beirut Radio said the Lebanese Army was patrolling the village of Kfar Matta, the centre of the fighting, and had taken up positions in two neighbouring villages. An Israeli military spokesman said security was now the responsibility of Lebanese soldiers, although Israeli troops and tanks were still in position in the villages.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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## Dutch, W.Germany police arrest drug smugglers

AMSTERDAM (R) — West German and Dutch police have smashed a major heroin supply line from Turkey to the Netherlands and seized over seven kilograms of pure heroin worth about two million guilders (\$740,000). A Dutch police spokesman said Friday. The spokesman said police arrested the proprietor of an Amsterdam hotel and a Dutch woman after finding one kilogram of heroin on their premises. Another woman was detained after police found 6.3 kilograms of the drug in the garage at her flat at Lisse, southwest of Amsterdam and German police arrested a 42-year-old Turk in Munich, the spokesman said.

## 43 dead, 30 missing in Spanish floods

VALENCIA, Spain (R) — Forty-three bodies have been found and 30 more people were missing Friday after three days of floods in Spain's southeastern provinces, police sources said. Some of the missing were swept away by flood waters and others were thought to have been trapped in houses. About 2,000 inhabitants of nearby Alcira were cut off from help, they said. The storms and rain easing in Alicante, Valencia, Murcia and Albacete were moving northward and threatening Catalonia, weather reports said. Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo called an emergency cabinet meeting to discuss rescue measures Friday.

## Warsaw Pact ministers end talks

MOSCOW (R) — Foreign Ministers of the seven-member Warsaw Pact ended talks in Moscow Friday which diplomatic sources said covered East-West relations, U.S.-Soviet disarmament talks and the Polish crisis. The official Soviet News Agency TASS said the ministers discussed issues linked with the Madrid review conference on European security and cooperation and other tropical problems of European and international security. The foreign ministers of the Warsaw Pact member states—the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania—met at the end of each year to discuss world events and the Soviet bloc's reaction to them.

## Soviet diplomat gets political asylum in Britain

LONDON (R) — Britain has given political asylum to a Soviet diplomat, Vladimir Andreyevich Kuzichkin, official sources said Friday. Diplomatic sources said he was a junior official at the Soviet embassy in Tehran. Mr. Kuzichkin has been told the Soviet embassy in London has asked for consular access to him, the official sources said. An American newspaper, the Boston Globe, reported earlier this week that a low-ranking Soviet diplomat in Tehran in charge of relations with the pro-Soviet Communist Tudeh Party defected last June.

## Shamir confident about safety of northern settlements

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir expressed confidence Friday that a formal security arrangement will be reached with Lebanon to safeguard Israel's northern settlement from any cross-border attacks. Mr. Shamir, who returned from a three-week visit to the U.S. where he conferred with American leaders and addressed the United Nations General Assembly, said Israel and Lebanon will continue their negotiations on security arrangements. Israel has linked withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon with what it feels must be adequate arrangements to prevent future raids on its territory from south Lebanon. The Israelis launched their June 6 invasion to root out Palestinian commandos from bases used to attack northern Israel.

## Al Najah president deported

AMMAN (Petra) — The Israeli occupation authorities Thursday deported President of Al Najah University Munzir Salah for refusing to sign an undertaking not to support the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Dr. Salah is the 16th member of Al Najah University "non-resident" academic staff to be deported for refusing to sign such an undertaking.

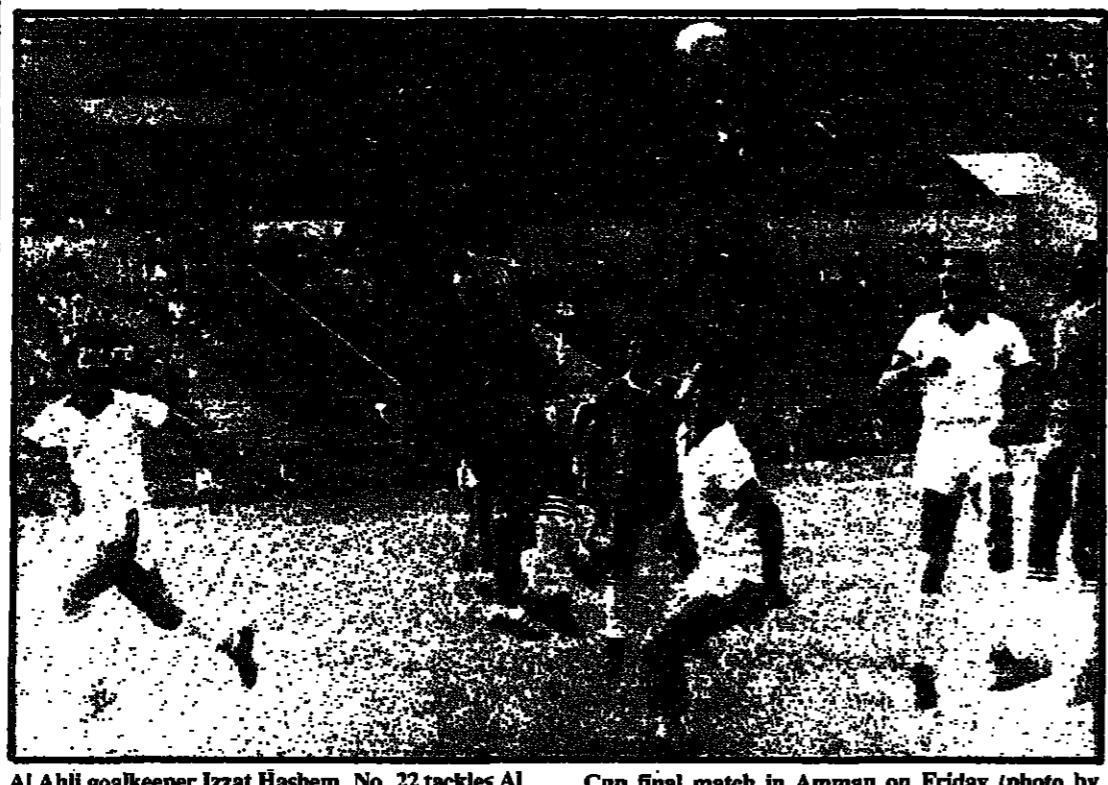
Dr. Salah told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that Israel has been deporting professors from Al Najah University who still have work permits valid until February 1983.

Replying to allegations made by the Israeli Television that he is leaving the West Bank voluntarily, Dr. Salah said "if the West Bank professors could stay without signing the undertaking, why should they leave then?"

order limits the numbers of students to be accepted at the universities and reduces the number of the teaching staff, he said. "It also interferes with the curricula."

Dr. Salah explained that he was summoned to the office of the Israeli military governor in Nablus on Sept. 9 to sign the undertaking, but told the military governor he could not sign the undertaking because "it is of a political, and not of an academic nature, and we as academics have nothing to do with politics, but are nevertheless bound by the security regulations, laws and legislations stipulated in the permits for visitors."

He said West Bank university professors with work permits have to sign the undertaking or they would have to leave the West Bank.



Al Ahli goalkeeper Izzat Hashem, No. 22 tackles Al Wahdat's Walid Qandeel to foil a dangerous attack before Al Wahdat scored their lone goal to win their Cup final match in Amman on Friday (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan).

## Al Wahdat wins Cup final

AMMAN (J.T.) — Al Wahdat club soccer team Friday won Jordan's Cup final match against Al Ahli team, 1-0.

Al Wahdat's mid-field player Ghassan Jum'a scored the lone goal on the 70th minute of the match, giving his team their first

ever victory as Cup winners. This contest started in Jordan in 1980 and was won twice by Al Faisali team: Al Wahdat and Al Ahli had not qualified for any finals before this year.

The match, held at Al Hussein Youth City Stadium, was attended by about 10,000 spectators and broadcast live on Jordan Television.

Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar deputised for His Royal Highness Prince Hasnat to present the trophy to the winners.

West German Defence Minister Manfred Woerner said after Thursday's first formal ministerial-level security talks there could be no question of a Franco-German defence axis.

Answering questions, he said a new generation of longer-range tactical nuclear weapons in the 1990s would be bound to affect France's strategic doctrine.

Mr. Kohl said Friday's agreement was "a very important continuation of the spirit of our friendship treaty" but he sounded a note of caution about the direction of future Franco-German strategic cooperation.

"To prevent any misunderstanding, I would like to underline that cooperation with the United States is just as important in all these areas," he said.

The talks had dealt "essentially with the modernisation of French

tactical forces...and consideration that problems specific to German security, and which depend on France, must be examined in advance by Germany and France," he said.

After two days of talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Mr. Mitterrand told reporters an agreement had been reached to hold six-monthly ministerial meetings on security and defence policy and set up a permanent commission on this subject.

He described the agreement as "one of the most important achievements of this summit."

Mr. Mitterrand said there was no question of associating Bonn with French nuclear strategy or of transferring nuclear arms technology to West Germany.

The talks had dealt "essentially with the modernisation of French

defended to 30,000 and its area of deployment increased.

The sources said the Lebanese government regarded the presence of an expanded force as essential to give the Lebanese army time to become effective and to monitor an eventual withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli troops.

Mr. Gemayel insisted throughout his trip that the restoration of full sovereignty to the Lebanese government and the withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces from Lebanon was essential to the future of his country.

He was given full backing for these aims from leaders in the three countries he visited and from Pope John Paul, with whom he had a 35-minute meeting Thursday.

The Pope urged Mr. Gemayel to give particular attention to a

"settlement of the problem of the Palestinian people," and Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini told him that peace in the area would have to involve justice for all peoples.

The three countries with troops in Lebanon have expressed concern about a recent wave of arrests by the Lebanese government. Italy has been particularly concerned that the multinational force should not become implicated in a crackdown on Palestinian opponents of Mr. Gemayel.

Vatican sources said the Pope was keen to travel to Lebanon with a message of peace and Mr. Gemayel had made it clear that a papal visit would be welcome. But security in Lebanon would have to improve before the Pope undertook the visit.

## Arab delegation to U.S. calls for coexistence

WASHINGTON (R) — King Hassan of Morocco Friday led an Arab delegation in talks with President Reagan and afterwards, without mentioning Israel by name, the king called for coexistence in the Middle East.

A senior U.S. official said the White House talks and the King's public remarks were encouraging but fell short of the clear Arab recognition of Israel that officials had said Mr. Reagan hoped to achieve in the meeting.

After nearly three hours of discussions King Hassan, flanked by officials of five other Arab countries, said he believed United Nations resolutions on the Middle East and last month's Arab and U.S. peace plans would help achieve "our noble aim".

He defined this as "a just peace, coexistence and construction for the welfare of the region and all of mankind."

Mr. Reagan said the United States and the Arab leaders shared a desire for peace and that he hoped the negotiating process could resume in the near future.

The delegation, which included the foreign ministers of Jordan, Syria, Algeria, Tunisia and Saudi Arabia, was in Washington to explain the peace plan adopted at the Arab summit in Fez, Morocco.

The Fez plan, which calls for a Palestinian state, is widely regarded as implicitly recognising

Israel. The Reagan proposals of Sept. 1 called for Palestinian self-rule in association with Jordan in the Israeli-occupied territories but ruled out a Palestinian state.

Mr. Reagan called Friday's talks an important milestone on the road to a just and lasting peace and said both sides clarified points in their peace plans.

The senior official briefing reporters afterwards said the president stressed the urgency of getting negotiations going by enlisting Arab support for Jordan to represent the Palestinians in talks with Israel.

The official said the Arab League delegation did not appear reluctant to support this course but agreement of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would first have to be secured.

The Arab position is that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Israel says it will never talk to the PLO, and the United States refuses to deal with it as long as it refuses to recognise Israel.

Asked about King Hassan's call

## Value of currency permits granted in July rises

AMMAN (Petra) — The value of currency permits granted to the various sectors in the country last July rose by JD 44,326,000, totalling JD 114,895,000 compared to JD 70,596,000 in the month before.

The liabilities of commercial

## Exports, imports rise compared to last year

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian exports in the first four months of 1982 rose by 21.6 per cent compared to the same period of 1981. The total exports in the four months totalled JD 68,900,000 compared to JD 56,600,000 in the same period last year.

The most important commodities exported were vegetables, fruits, cigarettes, medicines, plastics, raw phosphate, men and women clothes, fodder and paints.

The most commodities imported were cars and their spare parts, electric equipment and appliances, crude oil, medicines, rubber and its byproducts, fresh and frozen meat, foodstuffs, timber and iron.

In the first four months of 1982 rose by 25.7 per cent compared to the same period of 1981. Imports in the four months of 1982 totalled JD 352,500,000 compared to JD 280,400,000 in

the same period the previous year.

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# FEATURES

## Byelorussia enjoys the fruits of sovereignty

The Byelorussian SSR, a constituent republic of the USSR, is situated in the West European part of the Soviet Union. Territory, 207,600 square kilometres. Population, 9,744,000. Capital, Minsk. Fotokhronika TASS published the following article on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the republic joining the USSR.

It was in 1922, when Byelorussia was accepted as a full member of the USSR, that is, for the first time in its many-century history, obtained sovereignty. Byelorussia, according to the USSR Constitution, became a constituent republic of the Soviet Union, a Soviet socialist state with its own Constitution, supreme power body -- the Supreme Soviet, and government -- the Council of Ministers.

The republic, a former agrarian province of tsarist Russia, has grown, for the years of the Soviet government, into an industrially developed republic with an advanced agriculture. The volume of industrial production manufactured for half a day nowadays equals to that of the whole 1922. Three hundred industrial enterprises of the republic export their production abroad.

Byelorussian dump trucks with a load carrying capacity of 40,775 and 120 tons are used at big projects and open casts. The "Belorus" (Byelorussia) tractor is one of the best agricultural vehicles in the country. The MTZ-142 tractor, a new type, is now under test. The new type surpasses the preceding one in

capacity -- twice, and in productivity -- by 30-90%. The tractor, with combined mounted implements, can perform several operations.

A considerable success has been achieved in instrument engineering. The republic supplies other regions of the Soviet Union with electronic devices, computers and electric measuring instruments. The republic's enterprises participate in working out the united computer system for the CMEA countries.

Some time ago Byelorussia was considered as a poor country from the point of view of natural resources. Four thousand deposits of minerals, including those of oil, coal and oil shales have been produced.

The Byelorussian resources of potash salts are unique in the country. The republic produces one half of the USSR's total output of potash fertilizers. Byelorussia has developed forest, wood-working, paper and chemical industries for forests occupy almost one third of the republic's territory.

The city of Orsha is the textile capital of the Byelorussian SSR. Linen table-clothes, fabrics, coverlets and decorative panels... Produced in Orsha, are popular in the USSR and exported abroad.

Byelorussia, the most important agricultural region of the Soviet Union, takes the second place, in the country, in production of long-fibred flax, the third place -- in potato and milk, producing and

is the fourth in producing meat and eggs. For many centuries historians, geographers and writers have been writing about the Polesye Region associating it with the whole of Byelorussia. This swampy lowland occupies nearly one third of the republic's territory. The marshy land was a hot-bed of various diseases where people and animals died and it seemed that the place would be cut off the civilised world forever.

The irrigation construction in the region enlivened the dead land. The task has been set forth to make Polesye a large meat-producing region of the country.

Procurement of fodder is assuming an essential importance. Thirty fodder-producing enterprises have been built and 50 are now under construction.

### Other achievements

It is not merely its economic achievements that Byelorussia is famous of. Byelorussian artist performances, art exhibitions are held, the republic's films and plays are shown in more than 70 countries of the world which have close cultural ties with Byelorussia.

In Byelorussia, there are 15 professional theatres, thousands

of amateur dance, musical and dramatic companies.

The modern Byelorussian art develops old national traditions based on the old culture, common for the Russian, Byelorussian and Ukrainian peoples.

Writers P. Brovka, I. Melezh, M. Tank, V. Bykov, I. Shamyakin and some others are well-known not only in the Soviet Union but also abroad.

The Academy of Sciences of the Byelorussian SSR is an important scientific centre. Scientists of Byelorussia deal with many problems in the spheres of mathematics, cybernetics, computer facilities, nuclear power, engineering, instrument making, chemistry, and biology. Several dozens of thousands of people are engaged in the scientific activity in the republic.

The Belovezhskaya Pushcha is a preserve in Byelorussia with a world-wide fame. Aurochs, rare animals inhabiting the preserve are a special pride of the Belovezhskaya Pushcha.

The average life expectancy of women in Byelorussia, as a special report says, is the second longest in the world. There are 850 people in Byelorussia now who have surpassed the 90-

year-old level.

While travelling about Byelorussia, with its simple but lyrical landscapes, plain cultivated land, tiny little towns and modern cities, it takes pains to imagine that the land was mutilated by bombs and shells, many villages were burnt down and cities ruined completely by Nazi invaders.

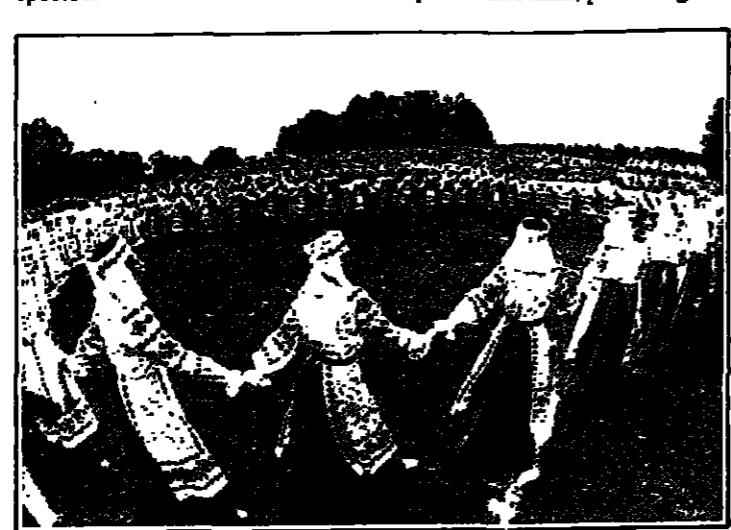
Byelorussia was one of the first Soviet republics hit by the sudden attack of Nazi troops during World War II. Its territory was a theatre of stubborn defensive operations. The nation-wide commando resistance was active and strong throughout the whole period of Nazi occupation. Over 100,000 Byelorussian commandos were awarded medals for their selfless struggle against the aggressors. The war caused a colossal damage to Byelorussia: every fourth inhabitant of the republic killed, 80% of cities and villages ruined and the national economy destroyed almost completely.

Bread, coal, oil, equipment and construction materials were sent to Byelorussia when it was doing away with consequences of Nazi occupation.

But the wounds of the war have long been healed in Byelorussia.



The Brest Fortress-Hero memorial complex



Festivities in the village of Vyaznka, the native village of Yanka Kulpa, a famous poet



Minsk, capital of the Byelorussian SSR. Victory square

## Space is home for cosmonaut Svetlana

Svetlana Savitskaya, the world's second woman-cosmonaut, has visited outer space 19 years after the flight of Valentina Tereshkova.

A more sophisticated space technology and higher cosiness of modern spaceships provide favourable conditions for a wider participation of women in implementation of outer space programmes.

Svetlana Savitskaya was born in Moscow. Her father, Marshal of Air Forces, is a well-known pilot. When a nine-grader, she came to an air club and said: "I want to fly". But she was not accepted because she was too young. She was too young for flying but not for parachute jumping. She jumped first at the age of 16, and at 17 Svetlana performed a very complicated parachute jump. She opened her parachute at the altitude of only 500 metres. Leaving school, Svetlana had a record of 450 jumps; she became a master of parachute jumping.

After school she entered the Moscow Air College. Two years later she mastered aerobatics, became a master of the aircraft sport, and was included into the Soviet national team.

Savitskaya made her first appearance in a world aerobatics championships in 1970 in Hulavington, Great Britain. In Hulavington she, an unknown Moscow student at the time, won the

title of an All-Round Aerobatics World Champion. British newspapers dubbed her "Miss Sensation".

After graduating from the college Svetlana worked as a pilot-instructor and, later on, as a test-pilot. She mastered more than 20 types of aircraft and had a record of over 1,500 hours of flying. She has set 18 world records in flying. And here is another record, in outer space.

Svetlana was asked, at the press-conference in Zvezdny town before the flight, which qualities she appreciated most in men and which -- in women. "I do not divide human qualities into men's and women's. In people I appreciate most honesty, purposefulness and devotion to one's occupation". Cosmonauts Svetlana Savitskaya, Leonid Popov and Alexander Serebryakov landed on August 27, after they had implemented the research programme on board the "Salyut-7" -- "Soyuz T-5" -- "Soyuz T-7" space complex. They spent about eight days in outer space. Right after the landing, S. Savitskaya said: "Time passed so quickly".

Cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya has been awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union and presented with Order of Lenin and "Gold Star" medal for the successful implementation of the space flight programme and courage and heroism displayed during the flight.



-- TASS

TV & RADIO	
JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE
MAIN CHANNEL	639, 720, 1413 KHz
05:30 ... Kuran	06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Before the Rock
05:50 ... Caroons	Set in 06:45 Financial News 06:45 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:00 British Review
06:15 ... Little Hands	07:15 About Britain 07:30 News
06:30 ... Movie in on	07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk
07:20 ... Local Programme	08:30 Album Time 09:00 World News
07:30 ... Agricultural Programme	09:00 News about Britain 09:15 From the Weeklies 09:30 Classical Record Review
07:45 ... Arabic Series	09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Stories 11:00 Sunday Stories 11:30 The Day
08:30 ... Wrestling	11:00 World News 11:30 British Programmes 11:45 Arabic Series
10:20 ... Arabic Play	12:00 News 12:30 Look Ahead
11:00 ... News in Arabic	12:45 Science in Action 12:55 What's On 13:00 My Music 13:00 World News
11:10 ... Arabic Play (continued)	13:30 News About Britain 13:45 About Britain 13:50 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:30 Commentaries 16:00 World News 16:30 The Other Side of Story 16:45 Saturday Special 17:00 Radio Newark 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 World News 19:45 Book Choice 19:15 The Magic of 19:45 Sports Round-Up 20:00 World News 20:45 News About Britain 20:55 Radio Newsweek 20:50 Sion's Children 21:30 Al-Bayan 22:00 World News 22:45 Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 Gardens the Purest of Human Pleasures 22:45 Sagittarius Rising 23:45 Music from Wales 24:00 World News 24:45 From Our Own Correspondent 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:45 Commentary 01:15 Leaderbox 01:30 Meridian
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
06:00 ... French Programme	
07:00 ... News in French	
07:30 ... News in Hebrew	
08:30 ... Comedy	
09:00 ... Documentary Film	
09:30 ... Saturday Variety Show	
10:00 ... News in English	
10:15 ... Feature Film	
RADIO JORDAN	855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM & partly on 9500 KHz SW
07:10 ... Morning Show	07:30 ... News Bulletin
07:30 ... News Summary	08:00 ... News
11:00 ... News Summary	11:30 ... Top Section
14:00 ... News Bulletin	14:30 ... Concert Hour
15:00 ... News Summary	15:30 ... News
16:00 ... News Summary	16:30 ... News
16:45 ... News Summary	17:00 ... News
17:00 ... Jordan Weekly	17:30 ... Special Feature
18:00 ... News Summary	18:30 ... Great Books of Islam
18:30 ... Special Feature	19:00 ... Newsdesk
19:00 ... Newsdesk	19:30 ... Special English: News, Words and Their Stories, Feature: Short Stories 19:30 New York, New York 19:45 Special English 20:00 Special English 20:30 New York, New York 21:00 Newsdesk This Week 21:30 Press Conference USA 22:00 Special English: newswords and their stories 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 Weekend

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ..... tel. 41520  
British Council ..... 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195

Hussein Youth City ..... 667181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.M.A. ..... 664251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 84355

#### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 15th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qala (Cinder Hill), Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mumtazah, Jabal Luweibeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

#### VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News and This Week 17:30 Press Conference USA 18:00 Special English: News, Words and Their Stories, Feature: Short Stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 Special English 20:00 Special English 20:30 New York, New York 21:00 Newsdesk This Week 21:30 Press Conference USA 22:00 Special English: newswords and their stories 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 Weekend

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia's information department at Amman Airport, tel. 92305-6, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)

08:25 Abu Dhabi (RJ)

09:40 Doha (SR)

10:45 Kuwait (RJ)

11:45 Doha (RJ)

12:45 Beirut (RJ)

13:45 Riyadh (SV)

14:45 Cairo (EA)

15:45 Kuwait (KAC)

16:45 Frankfurt (RJ)

17:00 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)

17:20 Stockholm (RJ)

17:45 Cairo (EA)

18:45 New York, Vienna (RJ)

19:45 Beirut (MEA)

20:45 Rome (Alitalia)

21:45 Frankfurt, London (LH)

22:45 Paris, London (U)

01:00 Tripoli (RJ)

01:50 Baghdad (RJ)

01:50 Cairo (EA)

02:10 ...

#### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in fils

## U.S. urges Arabs to use 'peace opportunity'

AMMAN (Petra) — The American Embassy in Amman has reported, on behalf of President Ronald Reagan, to a cable sent to U.S. president by the national organisations and bodies in the occupied Gaza Strip calling on him to recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in preparation for reaching a just settlement and establishing a durable peace in the Middle East.

The reply, issued on Thursday, said that President Reagan has expressed on behalf of all Americans the feeling of "shock and outrage for killing innocent civilians" and affirmed that failure to establish a just and comprehensive peace was a "major cause for the suffering of the Palestinians" and others in the area. The victims of Sabra and Shatila refugee camps are only a simple evidence of this reality, it said.

The American reply said it is "time to achieve real peace" in memory of those who lost their lives in Lebanon and other places. "It is also time to take advantage of this available opportunity for peace, and we hope that you will all make every possible effort to work with the Americans for achieving this goal."

President Reagan has also asserted the significance of peace-establishing a comprehensive peace in the Middle East and presented his proposals on this matter on



Dr. Mazen Al Armouti Friday speaks at a seminar on Arab diplomacy and information abroad. Dr. Armouti is flanked (to his right) by Mrs. Leila Sharaf, and the Sudanese amb-

assador and (to his left) National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar (Petra photo)

Sept. 1, emphasising the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, and Secretary of State George Shultz also affirmed the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, the statement said.

In their cable to President Reagan, Gaza Strip national organisations and bodies had said that the "constant and unlimited American support of Israel has substantially contributed to encouraging its aggressive behaviour and defiance of United Nations resolutions."

Furthermore, the "ugly crimes Israel committed during its invasion of Lebanon,

reaching its climax by the Sabra

and Shatila massacre, were an inevitable result of America's support of Israel."

Copies of the cable were sent to the United Nations secretary general and the Arab League.

The cable was signed by Rashad Al Shawfay of the voluntary society in Gaza, Ahmad Yassin for the Islamic organisation, Justice Kamal Al Sayigh for the Young Men Christian Association (YMCA), engineer Uqeil Matar for the Engineers Association, Yousef Habib for the Mukhtars, Yusra Al Barbari for the Palestinian Women Association, Dr. Haydar Abdul Shafi for the Palestine Red Crescent Society, and attorney Fayed Abu Rahmeh for the Bar Association.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Poor visibility on road to Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Sand storms and light rainfall has caused very poor visibility in the Amman-Baghdad Highway up to the Iraqi borders, a Public Security Directorate announcement said. The announcement warned drivers and citizens to be cautious when travelling on that road.

### Road accidents seminar to open Nov. 3

AMMAN (J.T.) — A meeting of the Arab Federation of Societies for the Prevention of Road Accidents will be held at the San Rock Hotel in Amman Nov. 3-4, a spokesman for the Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents (JSRA) said Friday. Among others, the federation's Chairman Al Munzir Ibn Ammar, will attend the conference. The spokesman said that the JSRA has prepared an excellent programme to ensure the success of the conference.

### Civil defence centre opened at Quwaismeh

AMMAN (Petra) — A civil defence centre was recently opened in Quwaismeh area in Amman. The centre's telephone number is 70723. Residents in the northern area of the capital can call the fire-fighting department in Marka at telephone numbers 92992/3/4, civil defence directorate officials said. Residents in downtown Amman can call the fire-fighting department at telephone numbers 22090, 22093 and 36060. Residents of the central area of the capital, including the radio and television station and other areas of the capital can call telephone number 199.

### Mineral water project gets JD 1.5m loan

AMMAN (Petra) — A loan agreement totalling JD 1.5 million given by the Jordanian government through the Central Bank of Jordan to the Jordanian Company for Tourism and Mineral Water-Ma'in Springs was signed at the Industrial Development Bank on Thursday. The loan will contribute to financing tourist and health complex projects which the company is constructing on the Ma'in Springs site. The preliminary cost of the project is JD 12,840,000. The rest of the cost of the project will be covered by the company's capital which will be raised to JD 5 million and from other local and foreign loans with government guarantee. Implementation of the project has been under way for about three months, and is expected to be completed by the end of 1984.

### AOSM meeting concludes

AMMAN (Petra) — The general committee of the Arab Organisation of Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) has recommended that the AOSM general secretariat draw up a detailed study defining the actual needs of technical aid of the member states and the resources available to them in preparation for formulating an annual programme regulating technical aid.

At the end of its meetings in Amman on Thursday, the AOSM general committee also recommended the use of original Arabic figures in the works of the AOSM general secretariat and a preparation of a study on the reasons dictating the use of these figures. It requested the general secretariat to choose a number of suitable foreign films on standardisation and to translate them into Arabic. It also decided to convene the 16th session of the AOSM executive bureau next April in Amman.

### French warship docks at Aqaba port

AQABA (J.T.) — The 85-member crew French warship *Quartier Maitre Anquetil* arrived at Aqaba port on Thursday for a friendly five-day visit to Jordan.

A number of military and civilian officials and members of the French embassy in Amman were at hand to welcome the warship as it docked at the port.

The *Quartier* is the third French naval ship to visit Jordan since 1979.

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## Hussein attends army exercises

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, spent Wednesday night and Thursday morning following up a military exercise carried out by formations of the Armed Forces as part of a training plan for the Armed Forces.

King Hussein heard a briefing on Wednesday on the phases of the exercise and mobilisation op-

rations.

Since early Thursday, the Supreme Commander had been following up the progress of the exercise in which Royal Jordanian Air Force planes also participated as a support for ground formations.

All formations participating in the exercise showed high efficiency proving the good standard of all the Armed Forces formations in terms of training and

preparations. The formations carried out all their tasks and duties accurately and successfully.

The exercise was attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of General Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleh, a number of high-ranking officers, and several University of Jordan professors.

## Hassan confers with U.S. delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received at his office on Thursday U.S. Congressman Charles Wilson and a delegation currently visiting Jordan.

Prince Hassan briefed the U.S. delegation on the current situation

in the Middle East in general and the situation in the occupied Arab territories in particular as well as the "aggressive Israeli practices and continued construction of settlements which threaten Arab existence in these territories".

Occupied Territories Affairs

and Acting Foreign Minister Hasisan Ibrahim also discussed with Congressman Wilson the developments of the Middle East situation and the efforts being made to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the area.

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Occupied Territories Affairs

# Jordan Times

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## In return for what?

A PRESS report from Washington Thursday suggested that President Ronald Reagan would urge the Arabs to "come out of the closet" and recognise Israel when he met their high-level delegation for talks on Friday. If that happened, we would expect the leader of the delegation to be the king he is and say: "Yes, Mr. President. But in return for what?"

"Earlier this week, Israel's Likud government and the Labour opposition were still bickering over whether Israel would lose or gain by reaching any kind of agreement with the Arabs. Labour Party leader Shimon Peres was accusing Prime Minister Begin that his Likud policies endangered the authenticity and purity of the Jewish state by keeping the West Bank with all its Arab population. Never mind, Mr. President, that Peres did not even think of any rights the Palestinians might have as a people, because we Arabs have reached a stage where we will simply exchange territory for peace with any partner. But, with Begin and his big majority in power how is it that you expect us to extend recognition to Israel? And in return for

what?" Indeed, the question is: what would Arabs gain from an immediate recognition of Israel? U.S. support? perhaps, but Americans never fail to tell you that they would not use pressure with Israel, leave alone admit that they can force Israel to give up the occupied Arab territories within a relatively short period. World sympathy? Yes, but with all the understanding the Arabs have from the international community Israel has not budged a bit. More U.N. resolutions upon which to settle the problem? We know it is all futile. Fight Israel? Wars have only brought disasters and human suffering but never results. What, then, can be done? Wait for Begin to fall, or for another Eisenhower to appear? Truly, the picture is gloomy. If it is not changed, Arabs and Israelis will lose—the whole world too.

To change the picture, President Reagan should know that for Israel to be recognised by the Arabs, Israel has to recognise Palestinian rights as well. Which comes first should not be the problem. Mutual recognition can all too easily be the right answer.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### *Al Ra'i:* Arab hope and American understanding

The Arab seven-member committee, headed by King Hassan II of Morocco, is scheduled to meet with President Reagan and his senior aides Friday to clarify the Arab peace plan adopted by the Fez summit and listen to the U.S. interpretation of the Arab initiative.

The Moroccan monarch stated that this is the only task of the committee, which is not to hold any talks with the U.S. president, or sign any document or agreement.

At the same time, American officials have expressed their hope that the present visit by the committee will open avenues for future negotiations to reach a genuine solution to the conflict in the Middle East.

The "American hope" is dependent to a great extent upon "American understanding" of the Arab peace plan, and on the U.S. administration's willingness to deal with abortive Israeli responses to all peace efforts for the region, the Arab peace plan and the Reagan initiative included, by completely rejecting a withdrawal principle and the need for acknowledging the provisions of international resolutions with regard to the Pal-

estinian problem. Such rejectionist stand is invariably accompanied by aggressive practices, including the establishment of new settlements in occupied Arab territories, expansion of existing ones, and sabotaging Palestinian life by direct and brutal interference with everyday social, economic and educational preliminaries.

The Arab position is obviously a peaceful one in contrast with a stubborn aggressive one on the Israeli side. Against such a background of clear-cut distinctions with regard to peace, the Americans will imperatively find it necessary to adopt a more consistent stand towards Israel's irresponsible sabotage of all peace efforts for the region. After all, it is with American support that Israel has been able to launch all its assaults against Arabs, and to develop its sense of superiority and ability to do without peace.

The Arab-American dialogue is hoped to introduce new elements in the Middle East situation, and make it possible for the American administration to evaluate its importance positively.

### *Al Dustour:* Arab unity belies Israeli contention

The Arab delegation formed by the Fez summit meets President Reagan Friday, opening a new stage of concentrated efforts in search of a just and honourable peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

The American refusal to receive the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in the Arab seven-member committee does not lessen the Arab desire for peace and the need for introducing new political elements to the situation in the region.

Israel has methodically tried to sabotage all peace initiatives and proposals for a solution to

the conflict that do not meet its expansionist and aggressive plans. The Israeli drive to deal with each Arab country separately met a strong blow at the unanimity reached by the Fez summit participation. Israel's classical argument that the Arabs have no subtle and clear stand towards the conflict is no more usable, as a coherent peace plan was unanimously arrived at Fez.

The present visit of the seven-member committee to the U.S. serves greatly to rebuff the Israeli alleged justifications for refraining from accepting peace proposals, and helps re-introduce the Arabs as peace-loving people.

# Franco's men revive his influence in Spain's political life

By Brian Mooney

MADRID — Manuel Fraga Iribarne, a former Franco minister remembered for his strong-arm tactics, has become the man to beat Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez in Spain's general elections on October 28.

Leader of the right-wing Popular Alliance (AP), Mr. Fraga has brought cheer to Spanish Conservatives alarmed at the collapse of the centre government and afraid of a Socialist victory.

But some of his more outspoken statements on the campaign trail have raised cries of alarm and renewed doubts about his commitment to democracy, reintroduced in Spain after the death of General Franco in 1975.

Mr. Fraga's emergence as the main Conservative contender is

seen as one of the most significant features of the elections which are expected to bring the Socialists back to power for the first time since before the 1936-39 Spanish civil war.

Opinion polls predict that Mr. Fraga's Popular Alliance, which won a mere nine seats in the last elections in March 1979, could gain up to 100 this time in partnership with the small Popular Democratic Party (PDP).

This would make the AP-PDP Spain's second parliamentary group and Mr. Fraga, 59, leader of the opposition to a Socialist government in the 350-seat congress (lower house).

The projection is based on forecasts that Spaniards who voted for the ruling UCD centre party in 1977 and 1979 will abandon the centre arguing that it is too divided and weak to present an effective

## Socialists adopting Trojan horse tactics

alternative to the left.

Mr. Fraga, campaigning on the slogan "the time has come for solutions," believes that his hour has come.

Acknowledging that he will probably not win the elections, he says he has staked out a claim to lead a Conservative government in Spain after what he predicts will be a disastrous Socialist administration.

This is a prospect that alarms opponents of Mr. Fraga who say that he has not really shed the habits he acquired as an authoritarian information minister under Franco from 1962-69.

As information minister, Mr. Fraga introduced a stiff press law. Later, as interior minister during the transition from dictatorship to democracy, he resolutely opposed legalisation of the Communist Party.

Mr. Gonzalez recalls being treated bluntly by Mr. Fraga. "He still has the manner of a Roman emperor," author and journalist Luis Carandell said.

Mr. Fraga, who is a hard worker with a flair for publicity and a tendency to lose his temper in public, has provoked a series of rows during the present campaign.

A statement to congress says that it was necessary to understand why Spanish army officers plotted coups caused the biggest storm. He made the statement following the arrest of three colonels charged with planning a pre-election takeover.

### Break-up of Spain

Mr. Fraga said the army was naturally concerned about what he called the territorial break-up

Increased need for weapons as well as replacements and spares

# War in Falklands and Lebanon boosts the business for weaponry

By William Kazer

Reuter

LEXINGTON, Massachusetts — This year's warfare in the Falklands and Lebanon promises to bring a surge in business for manufacturers of some of the ultra-modern weaponry used in the conflicts.

Among the beneficiaries has been the American firm Raytheon, while British firms such as Ferranti, British Aerospace, the General Electric Company (GEC) and Plessey are also expecting bigger order books.

Raytheon President D. Braden Holmes told Reuters in an interview that the U.S. government has received inquiries for weapons used by Britain in its conflict with Argentina over the Falkland (Malvinas) islands and by Israel in its invasion of Lebanon.

Raytheon, a major defence contractor with sales of \$5.6 billion last year, is one of the companies making the heat-seeking Sidewinder missiles and radar-guided

Sparrow missiles used with outstanding effect by British aircraft to bring down Argentine planes in the South Atlantic conflict.

The Pentagon has requested congressional approval for 200 Sidewinders sought by Denmark, and the deal may go to Raytheon.

Mr. Holmes also said Raytheon could benefit from Israel's success in using electronic jamming devices in Lebanon and systems used to disguise potential military targets.

He said that Britain's heavy losses of warships were in part due to inadequate electronic warfare defence systems.

"Had the British had our (electronic) equipment they might have avoided Argentina's air-to-air missiles," he said.

"Had they had our Sea Sparrow (a naval version of the Sparrow missile), they would have shot them down."

Mr. Holmes said Raytheon's electronic warfare business was one of the company's fastest growing operations with sales expected to expand at a rate of 10 to

15 per cent, after allowing for inflation, over the next few years.

Missile sales were soaring, with orders for Sparrow missiles amounting to about \$200 million and about \$100 million for Sidewinders over the next 12 months.

Raytheon would supply 2,420 Sidewinder missiles and 1,970 Sparrow missiles to the U.S. government next year, Mr. Holmes said.

Raytheon's armoury also includes Patriot and Hawk surface-to-air missiles, and earlier this year it received a \$605 million contract from Saudi Arabia for Hawk missiles.

Middle East customers

Mr. Holmes said several other potential customers, particularly in the Middle East, were interested in the Hawk system. The company expected sales for Hawks to total well over one billion dollars in the next five years.

In Britain, the defence industry, suffering from government spending cuts and the recession, is also looking forward to increased

sales in the wake of the Falklands conflict.

Sir Austin Pearce, chairman of British Aerospace, said last month: "The current state of world tension will, we believe, create increased demand for our defence systems which are now proven in action."

He said the Harrier aircraft and the Rapier missile system performed extremely well in very difficult operating conditions in the South Atlantic, fully supported by the firm's Sea Wolf, Sea Dart and Sea Skua missile systems and the Nimrod, Vulcan and Victor aircraft.

The loss of military equipment in the Falklands fighting also means an increase in demand for replacements and spares.

Firms like Ferranti, GEC, and Plessey, all supplying the defence ministry with electronic equipment, are likely to benefit, analysts said.

Questions have been raised in the British press and by politicians since the Falklands conflict about the adequacy of airborne radar systems aboard ships.

The study said more equipment was needed immediately to defend the Falkland Islands over the next few months and also for their long-term defence.

Longer-term changes in Britain's defence capability would have to include more destroyers and frigates, more Sea Harriers and Nimrods, and Hunter-Killer submarines too, would seem to have a high priority, it added.



# Coalminers leader determined to bring down Thatcher

By Graham Stewart

LONDON — The left-wing leader of Britain's 200,000 co-

al miners is preparing the ground for a strike which, if it goes ahead, could have wider political repercussions than immediate eco-

nomic impact on the nation.

A strike would pit the miners' militant leader Arthur Scargill against right-wing Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in a trial of strength that could make or break them.

Mr. Scargill—"King Arthur" to his men—makes no secret that he wants to use the muscle of the miners to bring down Mrs. Thatcher and restore the working-class Labour Party to power.

If the miners strike and deal a blow to hopes of economic recovery after a prolonged recession, it could force Mrs. Thatcher to call an early election, as happened in 1974 when the union took on the Conservative government of Edward Heath in what became known as the winter of discontent.

On economic questions, Mr. Fraga proposes a mix of monetarism and cuts in taxation and promises full employment.

He says he is building a grand Conservative Party that will last for 100 years and declares the Conservative Party must be wiped off the political map so that Spain can be made governable.

His opponents say the AP's programme is demagogic and unworkable. Conservatives, nostalgic for the Franco era, think Mr. Fraga has the right formula for solving the country's problems.

While pledging to uphold the constitution, which outlaws the death penalty, Mr. Fraga campaigns in favour of the firing squad for convicted terrorist killers. He says his party will safeguard the unity of Spain which it sees as threatened by the autonomous statutes granted to regions and by separatist guerrillas.

The miners struck in that winter for seven weeks, severely disrupting power supplies and industry. Mr. Heath went to the electorate to demand "who runs the country: the government or the unions?" but failed to win enough votes.

Mr. Scargill is pressing a 31 per cent pay claim. Earlier this month his National Union of Miners (NUM) rejected an 8.5 per cent offer from the National Coal Board, imposed an overtime ban and voted to ballot the 208,000 miners for a mandate to strike.

The miners at 197 pits in England and Wales will cast their ballots on October 28 and 29. Mr. Scargill is confident they will give him the required 55 per cent to authorise a strike if necessary to force a better offer out of the board, which runs the nationalised industry.

But the miners are already the best-paid manual workers in Britain. Coalface miners average 168 sterling (\$285) a week and surface workers 140 sterling (\$238).

And there are signs that Mr. Scargill might not be able to impose his will on the membership and the strike vote is no foregone conclusion.

Some pits are unhappy about the overtime ban, which takes 40 sterling (\$68) a week out of the biggest pay packets.

Six pits in Durham voted the overtime ban down. "We will follow commonsense leadership but not a dictatorship," declared branch executive Ernest Taylor.

Mrs. Thatcher is well aware of the risks of confrontation with Mr. Scargill's men. She takes pride in her reputation as the "iron lady" and would not want to be seen backing down to them.

She feels strongly that a big pay rise to "buy" peace with the miners would undermine her fight to bring down inflation, now trimmed from 22 per cent in May 1980 to just over seven per cent largely as a result of harsh curbs on public spending.

The NUM executive shrewdly linked the strike weapon on its ballot of members with resistance to government proposals to close uneconomic pits. Thus voting "no" could appear disloyal to the union cause.

Mr. Scargill needs a "yes" vote to assert himself in his first year as NUM president. A defeat would be a serious rebuff and weaken his militant socialist influence on the miners.

Mr. Scargill, who took over last April from moderate Joe Gormley, could remain as president until the year 2004 when he reaches the retiring age of 65 so he needs to start off boldly.

He sees himself in the vanguard of Britain's labour movement and has refused to stand for parliament for the Labour Party, maintaining he would have more power as the miners' leader.

The coal board insists it cannot come up with any more money to pay the miners, especially after showing a trading loss last year of 84 million sterling (\$143 million). Taking government subsidies into account, the total deficit was 43 million sterling (\$727 million).

Political pundits say Mr. Scargill

JORDAN TIMES

## FEATURE

**Government moves ahead with plans to avoid exodus of Byelorussian youth**

By Brian Killen

MINSK, Soviet Union (R) — Some 24,000 villages could be eliminated in the Soviet Republic of Byelorussia if the government there goes ahead with plans aimed at stopping the exodus of young people from the countryside.

The Deputy Prime Minister of Byelorussia, Nina Svezhkova, told visiting reporters that local authorities were taking measures including large-scale resettlement to stem the drift.

"Our task is to halt the flow of young people from the countryside," she said.

She said the republic had about 27,000 towns and villages, of which half consisted of up to 50 homes. "We have worked out a plan for the reconstruction of villages," she said.

Mrs. Svezhkova said the idea was to build up those areas centred on state and collective farms and make them places where people would like to till the land for a lifetime.

The road to the big cities is a well-trodden one throughout the Soviet Union and farming communities are growing older. But the problem in Byelorussia appears to be particularly acute.

The republic, which borders on Poland and boasts regular bumper potato crops, has a population of around 10 million, of which 59 per cent are city-dwellers.

Mrs. Svezhkova, speaking in the Byelorussian capital of Minsk, said work was going on to find the what size villages ought to be. She

added that the republic had abandoned its multi-storey flat building policy.

Top Soviet architects are reported to be working on plans for rebuilding villages and preparing modern designs for buildings. But so far peasant families, with the odd sheep or goat to care for, have been reluctant to move into multi-storey accommodation.

She said scattered villages and hamlets made it difficult to raise living standards in the country—a reference, perhaps, to the drudgery and lack of amenities which young Byelorussians say has driven them from the land.

One young resident of Minsk said he had come to the capital because village-life meant "work, work, work". Another said young people flocked to the city in search of better leisure and educational facilities.

The population of Minsk is growing by an estimated 35,000 per year and has shot up from 120,000 to 1.4 million in the post-war period, making it the

fast-growing of the Soviet Union's larger cities.

Local officials said only half of this population explosion was natural and said the rest was caused by galloping migration. The Mayor of Minsk, Georgy Tarazevich, was born in a village 50 kilometres from the metropolis and worked as an engineer before taking on the burdens of public office.

Earlier this year, a Soviet journal warned that the exodus of young people from villages through most of European Russia threatened to leave an over-aged and unskilled population with the task of growing a large part of the nation's food.

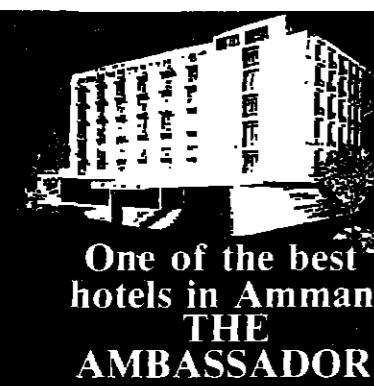
The stock Soviet answer to suggestions that the country faces an acute shortage of farmhands is that manpower losses can be offset by increased mechanisation.

But more tractors, combine harvesters and other machines have apparently failed to tempt young specialists back to the land and Western analysts have said

that this year's expected harvest disaster can be explained in part by shortages of young specialists and machine-workers.

In the past, the Soviet media have regarded the drift to the cities as a positive process. But in recent years the trend has been discouraged.

There have been references in the press to city housing shortages and long waiting lists, constant noise and danger, "alienation syndrome" (home-sickness) and "transport fatigue."

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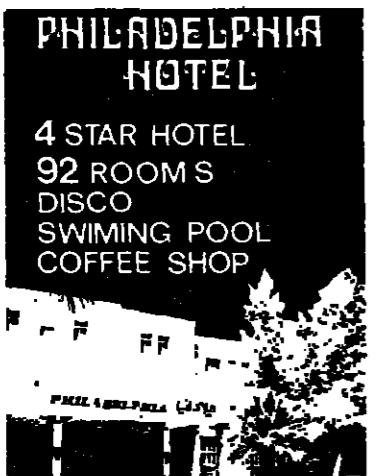
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*Jordan Times*

## Amman Little League

Game Scores - October 21-22

**Juniors**  
Foxboro 3  
Royal Falcons 1  
Alfa-Laval 6  
Salute Orange 2

Marriott 0  
Jordan Express 0  
Cairo-Amman Bank 0  
ALICO 0

**Mids**  
Oct. 21  
Arab Wings 5  
Ellis 1  
AIK 3  
Chase Manhattan 3

Telcom 0  
Citibank 0  
Sheraton 0  
Laing 2

Oct. 22  
Telcom 1  
Citibank 2  
Ellis 6  
Chase Manhattan 1

Laing 1  
AIK 1  
Sheraton 1  
Arab Wings 0

### Team Standings

#### Juniors

	W	L	D	F	A	P
1. Salute Orange	4	0	1	16	0	9
2. Foxboro	4	0	1	17	2	9
3. Royal Falcons	4	0	1	10	3	9
4. Alfa-Laval	2	2	1	12	8	5
5. Marriott	2	3	0	6	12	4
6. Cairo-Amman Bank	1	4	0	2	18	2
7. ALICO	0	4	1	2	8	1
8. Jordan Express	0	4	1	0	14	1

#### Mids

1. Ellis	6	0	0	17	3	12
2. Citibank	5	1	0	13	4	10
3. AIK	4	2	0	16	6	8
4. Chase Manhattan	4	2	0	9	10	8
5. Arab Wings	3	3	0	13	11	6
6. Telcom	0	4	2	4	14	2
7. Laing	0	5	1	6	17	1
8. Sheraton	0	5	1	3	17	1

#### Seniors

1. International Traders	2	0	1	6	4	5
2. Grindlays' Bank	2	1	0	8	4	4
3. Intercontinental	1	2	0	7	6	2
4. American Express	0	2	1	3	10	1

## Australia's disastrous cricket tour of Pakistan ends in uproar

KARACHI (R) — Australia's disastrous cricket tour of Pakistan ended in uproar here Friday when their final match was abandoned under a hail of stones and a cloud of tear gas.

After captain Kim Hughes had twice led his side from the pitch when they had been pelted with stones, rocks and rotten fruit, the Australians decided not to continue the 40-overs match against Pakistan.

The decision infuriated many of the 30,000 spectators and they went on the rampage, pelting police with stones, ripping up seats and setting light to canvas awnings.

Police tried to control the disturbance with a baton charge, but when this failed they fired tear gas into the crowd.

The battle spilled on to the streets outside the stadium when fans blocked roads to stop fire engines reaching the scene as clouds of smoke from burning plastic and wooden seats hung over the stadium.

The two teams were escorted from the stadium by police before the main riot broke out and after fighting had raged for an hour a

para-military force, the Sind Constabulary, were called in.

Australian manager Col Eggar told reporters three of his players, Gregg Ritchie, Ian Callen and Geoff Lawson were hit by missiles while fielding.

He said the players were pelted with rocks the size of cricket balls, shoe heels and batteries from transistor radios.

The stadium authorities have tried using volunteers to control the crowd during the Australian tour because they believe the police antagonise spectators.

But Eggar said: "If the authorities are too frightened to use police in the crowd then we are too frightened to play cricket."

It was the second time during the tour that trouble has flared in Karachi, Pakistan's largest city of five million people and home of the country's most volatile cricket fans.

During the first test a month ago the Australians twice walked off before police managed to restore order.

Friday's one-day match ended about an hour before lunch with Pakistan 44 for one after 11 overs.

The first sign of trouble came

when Lawson protested to his captain after being hit by debris while walking out on the boundary.

Hughes appealed to the crowd for calm, but several hours later Lawson was again pelted. This time Hughes led his players back to the dressing room, angrily displaying a rock the size of a cricket ball.

Police baton-charged the crowd to force them back from the boundary fence and after an hour's break the game was re-started.

But a hail of missiles again rained down on the Australians and after only one more over Hughes led his players back to the pavilion.

This violent end to Australia's last match of their seven-week tour further soured a visit they will want to forget. The Australians lost all three tests and two one-day matches against Pakistan and returned home Friday night without a win.

Pakistan captain Imran Khan told Reuters he totally supported the Australians' decision not to resume the game. He said he was disgusted by the crowd behaviour and extended his sympathy to the tourists.

The 26-year-old idol, whose superb hat-trick put favourites Brazil out of the World Cup, was taken off 10 minutes before the end of his side's last League match.

But the lacklustre start to the season is not confined to Rossi and Juventus. Two other clubs, Inter Milan and Fiorentina, who with Juventus provided all but one of Enzo Bearzot's World Cup-winning side, are also languishing in mid-table after a string of indifferent results.

Francesco Gruiziani, Rossi's fellow international striker, whose tireless running was vital to Italy in Spain, was taken off at half time last Sunday as his club Fiorentina crashed 2-0 to struggling Udinese.

Press reports talked of a crisis in the Fiorentina dressing room at half-time as Gruiziani and manager Giancarlo de Sisti rowed heatedly before the 39-year-old forward refused to return to the pitch.

De Sisti later described the rep-

## Party for 'Azzurri' seems to be over but hangover lingers

ROME (R) — Italy's World Cup soccer heroes, carried aloft by jubilant fans when they returned home from Spain with soccer's most coveted trophy in July, have come down to earth with a bump with the new season just six matches old.

Fans have found the promised champagne start to the new season has gone decidedly flat as stars like Paolo Rossi, Francesco Gruiziani and Marco Tardelli, household names in Spain, struggle to find their world-conquering best.

Rossi, Juventus' six-goal star of the World Cup tournament, whose Italians seemed ready to deify a few weeks ago, has scored only once this season.

The 26-year-old idol, whose superb hat-trick put favourites Brazil out of the World Cup, was taken off 10 minutes before the end of his side's last League match.

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Press reports talked of a crisis in the Fiorentina dressing room at half-time as Gruiziani and manager Giancarlo de Sisti rowed heatedly before the 39-year-old forward refused to return to the pitch.

De Sisti later described the rep-

orts as "exaggerated" and said Gruiziani had an ankle injury. But de Sisti did admit that he had offered his resignation after the match.

Another of Juventus' World Cup stars, Marco Tardelli, was sent off two weeks ago against Fiorentina and has yet to find the form he showed in Spain.

The party seems to be over for the "Azzurri", the Italian World Cup squad, whose inspired World Cup performance brought extravagant national celebrations to Italy. But the hangover seems to be lingering.

This time last season, Juventus, Fiorentina and Inter Milan were all in the top four of the League. Today none of them are there, and their places have been taken by Torino, Verona and Sampdoria, three clubs who did not provide a single player for the World Cup, team, and Roma, who contributed Bruno Conti.

Conti, 27, and Italy's World Cup captain and goalkeeper Dino Zoff are virtually the only players who seem to be enjoying the new season.

Conti's mazy dribbling and fierce shooting have helped Rom to the top of the League, while Zoff has only let three goals into the Juventus net.

Perhaps drawing confidence from Zoff's form, Juventus manager Giovanni Trapattoni has said he is not worried by his team's indifferent start, and believes his internationals will overcome their World Cup blues.

Trapattoni's two close-season buys from abroad, French captain Michel Platini and Poland's talented striker Zbigniew Boniek,

After appearing to miraculously overcome the effects of a two-year suspension for alleged involvement in a bribery scandal, he now acknowledges that his form in Spain is proving hard to live up to.

"I am finding everything much more difficult than in Spain. The defences are much tighter and I have to admit that this is not a happy time for me."

## Venue for Greece-England clash undecided

ATHENS (R) — A final decision on the venue for next month's Greece-England European Soccer Championship clash will be made by the Greek Soccer Federation (EPO) next week, an official of the general secretariat of Sports said here Friday.

He was commenting on reports that the English Football Association had protested to Greek sports authorities following Tuesday's announcement that the match had been switched from Athens to Salonica.

The Group Three qualifying game on Nov. 17 was due to have been played at the new Kalogreza stadium near Athens, but Greek sports authorities said the stadium will be used only for athletics meetings and not for soccer matches.

"EPO will meet next Thursday to take a final decision whether the match will be played in Salonic or in the stadium of Karaiskakis, near Piraeus," the spokesman said.

## Sri Lanka's cricket board suspends rebels for 25 years

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's Cricket Control Board announced Friday it had suspended the 14 rebel players now touring South Africa from international cricket for 25 years.

A board statement said the players would be barred from national cricket, cricket management and taking part in any tournaments it recognised.

The cricketers defied a Sri-Lankan government ban and arrived in South Africa Thursday for a two-month tour which has drawn international protests.

The board, in a statement issued

after an emergency meeting, said the rebels did not represent it or any other national organisation.

The cricket board condemned the tour saying it had violated Commonwealth and United Nations resolutions prohibiting sporting contacts with South Africa because of its apartheid (racial separation) policy.

An official Sri Lankan team is due to tour Zimbabwe and Zambia later this month.

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1	1	Lufthansa	Germany
2	2	Swissair	Switzerland
3	9	British Airways (BA)	U.K.
4	3	American Airlines	U.S.A.
5	11	Trans World Airlines (TWA)	U.S.A.
6	8	United Airlines	U.S.A.
7	16	Scandinavian Airlines (SAS)	Sweden
8	6		

## Price of silver surges

LONDON (R) — A surge of speculative buying drove the price of silver to its highest for 13 months on the London market Thursday.

At their fixing session, silver bullion dealers set the price at \$10.46 an ounce, its best level since September 1981.

Profit-taking later shaved a few cents of the metal's value and it closed at \$10.27 an ounce, but this was still some 47 cents above its close in London Wednesday.

Silver is now worth more than double what it was in June this year when the price slumped to a four-year low of \$4.90 because of a world surplus of the metal and excess production capacity.

But recent falls in world interest rates have revived demand for the metal and according to one analyst, Mr. Robert Menzies of brokers Commodity, "there is now a major bull move in silver."

Thursday's buying spree was aided by reports circulating in the market that a Middle Eastern investor had miscalculated the market trend and was seeking to buy five million ounces of silver to meet his obligations.

## Yugoslavia devalues dinar

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia Friday devalued the dinar by 20 per cent against all other currencies to boost its sagging economy.

The national bank's chief foreign exchange dealer, Mr. Djordje Novicic, told Reuters that the bank was now quoting the dollar at 63,3172 dinars. It traded at about 52 dinars Thursday.

## UNDP loses \$180m

TOKYO (R) — The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) suffered a \$180 million foreign exchange loss in the 18 months up to June, Programme Administrator Bradford Morse said here.

Speaking Thursday on the eve of a three-day international development conference Mr. Morse said the value of the programme's resources shrank by \$180 million, 15 per cent of its funds, in the 18 months because the dollar was rising and other currencies were diminishing against the dollar.

## Int'l banks seem willing to help Costa Rica

CARACAS (R) — International bankers are optimistic they can help resolve Costa Rica's protracted economic crisis by arranging to reschedule \$1 billion of foreign debt.

The country, one of Latin America's few democracies and among its most prosperous nations, has been hard hit in the last two years by a declining income from coffee, its main export, coupled with an increase in its oil import bill.

The colon currency has plunged to a fifth of its former value and the government has been unable since August last year to repay in full the interest on its total external debt of \$3.5 billion.

The new administration of President Luis Alberto Monge, who took over in June, has made strenuous efforts to impose economic discipline on the country and restore confidence among the international financial community, which once viewed Costa Rica as a safe haven for investment.

An economic stabilisation programme has cut back imports to

achieve a small trade surplus and has increased domestic tariffs to reduce the budget deficit.

Bankers said that following discussions in New York this month they hoped the government could reach agreement with its creditor banks by the end of this year on stretching out the repayments.

But agreement hinges on negotiations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on a standby credit facility of \$100 million. This would pave the way for a series of other credits.

Multilateral institutions such as the World Bank, the International Development Agency and the Inter-American Development Bank could then be expected to provide a fresh capital inflow of about \$430 million.

An earlier \$330 million credit deal with the IMF collapsed last year because Costa Rica was unable to meet the conditions. President Monge's moderate National Liberation Party has since moved quickly to seek a new IMF accord.

The steering committee of 12

## EEC, U.S. settle bitter dispute

BRUSSELS (R) — West European governments and the United States have settled an acrimonious dispute over European steel exports which has soured transatlantic trade relations for almost a year.

European diplomats here said they hoped the fast minute settlement would signal a turning point in relations with Washington and serve as a basis for improved cooperation in the future.

The row was ended Thursday when America's steel industry withdrew anti-subsidy suits against more than 40 European firms following approval by European governments of a formula to limit sales of most steel products on the U.S. market.

Their approval came only hours before the U.S. Commerce Department was due to impose heavy duties on European steel exports which could have crippled the European Economic Community's (EEC) already troubled industry, officials said.

In Nebraska, President Reagan called the accord "good news for the American steel industry and the many thousands of American workers and their families who depend on the steel industry for their livelihoods."

The Community's executive commission was particularly jubilant about the settlement of the dispute, which began last November when the U.S. Commerce Department started proceedings

against several European firms for alleged unfair practices.

"We are convinced that with the same determination we can deal with other problems that arise," Commission Vice-President Wilhelm Haferkamp told a news conference.

He called it a major step towards restoring transatlantic cooperation, hit in recent months by rows over the construction of a Soviet gas pipeline and farm trade, as well as steel.

The European's approval was held up until the last minute by West German objections to the deal, which had been agreed by the other nine Community members.

But its reservations were overcome after hours of frantic talks as the Washington deadline approached, and a West German spokesman said later the Bonn government had won all the concessions it sought.

The final deal means European exports of 11 carbon steel products will be kept at 5.75 of the U.S. market share for the next three years, compared with 6.3 per cent in 1981.

There were also limits on sales of alloy steel products, Community officials said.

The settlement gives the green light to a commission plan to revive the Community's steel industry by the end of 1985. This imposes the condition that state aids to steel firms must be linked

with major restructuring and cuts in capacity.

The plan is designed to end the crippling losses of firms hit by falling demand and recession.

But the Community's industry commissioner has said the U.S. action against European steel firms was threatening the success of the programme.

The U.S. steel industry is also suffering huge losses and lay-offs, and American steel makers have put part of the blame on European imports for their troubles.

But the U.S. industry, in withdrawing its complaints, appears to have accepted the limitation agreement, although the chairman of U.S. steel said Friday the settlement did not clear up the industry's international trade problems.

Meanwhile, American steel companies and unions have welcomed the agreement but cautioned that it would not solve the industry's problems.

U.S. Steel Chairman David Roderick, in a statement, said the accord did not clear up the steel industry's international trade problems because it dealt only with Community trade and not with imports from Japan or the Third World.

Mr. Roderick said the agreement was acceptable "primarily because of the inclusion of provisions which will limit diversions between products and also between carbon and alloy steels."

National Steel, also in a statement, said the accord would help correct unfair European trade practices and prevent further injury to the U.S. steel industry.

Mr. Lloyd McBride, president of the United Steelworkers of America, said his union was pleased with the agreement but argued that unfair imports from nations including Japan and some in the Third World still posed a serious problem.

The EEC accounts for about one third of U.S. steel imports.

Japan, Canada and South Korea are also major exporters, while Taiwan and other developing countries also send steel to the United States.

Mr. John Corey, an executive with steel producers Armco, said "unless similar accords are reached with other foreign suppliers, the pact by itself does not necessarily have the real potential of limiting total steel imports into the U.S."

However, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, when asked at a Washington press conference if similar quota arrangements might be reached with other countries, replied "no".

Industry Analyst David Hulse of Drexel Burnham Lambert said that, while the accord would alleviate the import problem to some extent, he did not expect it to result in major benefits for U.S. steel companies.

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1982

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You are able to devise a better course of action by thinking out an intelligent plan of action and gaining the support of a very influential person. Make long-range plans for the future.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Keep busy at civic affairs and you can accomplish a great deal and gain added prestige. Follow the advice of an expert.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keep working steadfastly on a new plan you have in mind and gain the success you want. Think constructively.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Attend to necessary chores early in the day so you will have more time for interesting activities later. Be wise.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Good day to come to a more heart-warming relationship with loved ones. Strive for increased happiness.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Engage in social activities but avoid tendency to spend lavishly.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take time to make plans for reachable goals in the future. Sidestep one who is all bluff and wants to waste your time.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use good sense in handling monetary affairs that are important to you. You may become bored, but don't let others catch on.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to be more consistent in your routines, otherwise you could run into trouble. Obey rules and regulations that apply to you.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can obtain good advice now from an expert on how to handle business affairs and gain benefits.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Follow the advice of a dynamic friend and you can profit by it in the future. The evening can be a happy one for you.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan just what should be done to gain the goodwill of a higher-up in your line of endeavor. Your hunches are accurate now.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Extend your circle of friends and make sure they are worthwhile. Think along more constructive and logical lines.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . .** he or she will be a born organizer and upon maturity will be able to get an accurate picture of a situation. Teach not to be so demanding of others, but to use tact. Don't neglect ethical training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!



## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market shifted in quiet end-week trading but leaders were occasionally off the lows by the close, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 Friday was off 5.0 at 6179.

Interest was focussed on STC, with dealings starting Friday in the 40 million shares sold off by ITT at 525p per unit. STC shares held up well in heavy two-way business and by the close were showing a 5p gain on Thursday night at 595, dealers added. A large seller in Beecham helped push its share price down 14p to 361, while Glaxo lost 15p to 1,070p.

Gold shares were slightly easier with the bullion price and North American stocks also trended lower.

Hawker Siddeley was an isolated firm spot among the leaders, extending its rise since Wednesday's interim by a further 4p.

Oils and banks were narrowly mixed but leading electricals, overshadowed by the turnover in STC, were easier. GEC lost 22p to 1,173 while Racal and Plessey were down 10p and 12p respectively. Huntley and Palmer lost a penny to 105 in quiet trade pending any revision in Nabisco's bid terms, dealers said.

Government bonds were marked up initially on the Chancellor of the Exchequer's forecast of a five per cent U.K. inflation rate by next spring, but softened to end with losses of up to half-point at the long end.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.6975/85	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2264/67	Canadian dollars
	2.5248/58	West German marks
	2.7505/15	Dutch guilders
	2.1700/15	Swiss francs
	48.94/96	Belgian francs
	7.1385/1415	French francs
	1442.75/1443.75	Italian lire
	271.90/272.10	Japanese yen
	7.3790/3810	Swedish crowns
	7.2180/2200	Norwegian crowns
	8.9175/9200	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	426.75/427.75	U.S. dollars

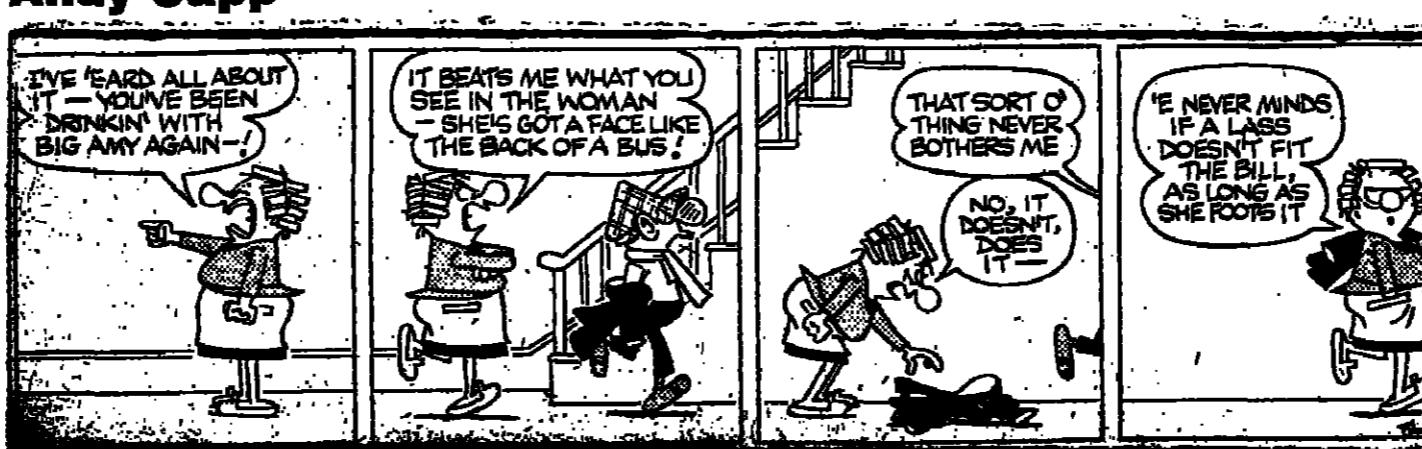
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE Daily Crossword

By William Canine

ACROSS	27	Secluded room	49	A Monday or a Tuesday	14	Chums, out West
6	American painter	28 Rotters	51	—Aviv	16	Have a feel for
11	Hidden	29 Nightclub	52 Coach's realm	19 Result of an underbid	22	Advocate of a superior caste
12	Dressed	31 Wrap up wood	54 Discarded	24 Origin	26 Gush forth	28 Abandoned wrecks
14	Military group	32 Revolving platform	56 Mire	27 Before: pref.	31	Low tides
15	Esters	34 Famous streetcar	57 Removed fuzz	32	Mon	

## WORLD

# Sinn Fein scores successes in Belfast polls and upsets critics

BELFAST (R) — The hardline Republicans of Sinn Fein, who emerged Thursday as a significant political force, moved towards new successes Friday as the vote-count resumed for a new Northern Ireland assembly.

Fighting their first election in the British-ruled province, Sinn Fein, the legal voice of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), scored a dramatic breakthrough by winning 10 per cent of the voters' first ballots.

According to computer forecasts they were expected to have between five and seven of the 78 assembly seats at stake by the time the count of Wednesday's ballot ended.

With more than half the seats decided it was clear the assembly, which Britain hoped would foster cooperation between the divided Catholics and Protestants, would be dominated by pro-British Unionists.

The official Unionists of James Molyneaux, who survived two guerrilla bomb attacks during the election campaign, topped the table with 19 of the first 52 seats decided.

Their main rivals, under the leadership of Evangelist preacher Ian Paisley, were just behind with 15.

## Soviets reportedly fire sub-based SS-NX-20s

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet Union has successfully fired four multiple-warhead SS-NX-20 missiles from its new 25,000-ton Typhoon submarine late last week, the Pentagon announced.

The missiles were launched from a point in the White Sea, north of European Russia, according to a Pentagon spokesman.

Two landed on the Kamchatka Peninsula in Siberia and two hit test targets about 4,000 kilometres away in the eastern Pacific, he said.

Designated SS-NX-20, the missiles can carry seven to 12 nuclear

warheads, he said, adding that U.S. defence officials believe they are about to become operational.

U.S. Navy officials say the nuclear-powered Typhoons, first spotted in 1980, are formidable because of their long cruising range and the range of their missiles which could strike widely scattered targets.

The Typhoon has 20 launch tubes and is about 175 metres long, according to a navy spokesman. America's largest submarine, the Trident, is only about three quarters as large but carries 24 launch tubes, he said.

## Iranians force Kurdish rebels to give up ground

LONDON (R) — Iran said Friday its forces were on the verge of restoring government control to rebel-held areas in western Iran by cutting off Kurdish guerrillas' supply routes to Iraq.

The national news agency IRNA said fighting was still raging in the rugged mountains of Kurdistan with revolutionary guards scoring major gains in a one-month-old offensive.

The offensive, involving thousands of government troops backed by helicopters and tanks, is aimed at securing control of major roads in western Iran as well as recapturing a string of military outposts on the international border with Iraq and Turkey.

At present, all major Kurdish cities and towns, strongholds of several Kurdish guerrilla groups after the 1979 revolution, are in the hands of revolutionary guards.

Speaker of the Majlis (parliament) Hojatoleslam Hushemi Rafsanjani, who is a member of

the supreme defense council, said one of the most important military gains in the offensive was the recapture earlier this week of a rebel base near the town of Sardasht 20 kilometres from the Iraqi border.

He said the rebels had recently invited German and French journalists for interviews in Mirahab base.

Iraq has been at war with Iran for the past two years and Tehran clerical guerrillas and other leftist dissidents fighting to overthrow Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

IRNA said at least 150 Kurdish fighters had been killed in operations in the past three days which had led to the recapture of 17 villages by government troops.

Sheikh Ezzedin Husseini, the spiritual leader of Sunni Kurds, told Reuters by telephone from Paris this week that government troops were advancing in the area despite fierce resistance put up by the guerrillas.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Both vulnerable. South deals

NORTH

♦ Q7

♥ QJ1083

♦ 9542

♦ 62

WEST

♦ A

♦ 432

♥ K62

♦ A9754

♦ KQJ108

♦ 763

♦ J1085

♦ 93

SOUTH

♦ KJ109865

♦ Void

♦ A

♦ AKQ74

The bidding:

South West

North East

2 ♦ 3 C

Pass Pass

3 ♦ Pass

4 ♦ Pass

5 ♦ Pass

6 ♦ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦.

There is a new book of bridge quizzes from the most prolific of our bridge authors, Fred Karpin ("The Play of the Cards," Self Quizzes at Bridge," paperback, 210 pp., \$6.95; published by Max Hardy, 144 S. Yukon Ave., Hawthorne, Calif. 90250). We have seen the hands before, and there are a few too many squeezes for our liking. Still, this book should present the average player with a fair challenge. To give you an idea of the complexity of the hands, cover the East and West cards with your thumb and decide how you would play this hand at six spades after the lead of the

king of diamonds.

The auction shown is that in the book. Many of us would consider South's bid of five spades as a query about partner's diamond holding — with two potential losers, he would have to pass. A better bid would have been a cue-bid of five diamonds.

Against six spades, West leads the king of diamonds. The ace of trumps must be lost, so the only problem is to avoid a club loser. You need not worry if the suit breaks 3-3, but that is against the odds. Far more likely is a 4-2 division.

At first glance, you might think that all you need do is win the ace of diamonds, cash the ace-king of clubs and then ruff a club in dummy. The clubs are now set up, but if you carelessly lead a trump, you will be defeated. West wins the ace and leads his last club, and East's ruff means down one.

The solution is simple, if you think of it. After ruffing the third club, return to your hand with a diamond ruff and then ruff another club with the queen of trumps. You get back to your hand with another ruff and lead the king of trumps. West wins, but he has no more clubs. You can ruff any return, draw the remaining trumps, and claim the rest of the tricks.

As the cards lie, declarer can also get home by leading a trump at trick two! West can't lead a second trump, and declarer has all the time in the world to ruff a club.

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The spokeswoman said Mr. Minsky, an old friend of Mr. de Lorean's, was no longer connected with the case.

Sam Miller, who successfully pleaded with a U.S. district court magistrate on Wednesday to set bail at a figure lower than the \$20 million requested by the pro-

secution, also said he was out of the case.

The lawyers refused to offer any reason for the switch.

Mr. de Lorean, who saw his dream of building luxurious stainless steel sports models in a Northern Ireland factory crash with a slump in U.S. car sales, was arrested in a Los Angeles hotel on Tuesday.

Officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) told a press conference afterwards that 27 kilogrammes of cocaine had been seized after a five-month investigation involving Mr. de Lorean and two other men also in custody.

The car maker, who received a £80 million (\$136 million) loan from the British government to help build his cars in Northern Ireland, is charged with conspiring to possess cocaine with intent to distribute it.

A prosecution affidavit alleged that Mr. de Lorean hoped to save his sports car empire with \$60 million profits from the sale of drugs. Lawyers had hoped that he

would be released shortly from the desolate Terminal Island prison, in a dockside area on the outskirts of Los Angeles.

But a spokesman for the FBI said Thursday night that if the voluminous amount of paper work needed to secure his bail could not be completed Friday he would remain in prison for at least the weekend.

Thursday, prosecutor James Walsh told a packed courtroom in Los Angeles: "What the whole world is going to see is de Lorean cradling a packet of cocaine in his lap and saying: 'This is better than gold. This comes in the nick of time.'"

Hidden cameras were rolling at meetings at which drug deals were alleged to have been discussed, Mr. Walsh said.

De Lorean's fashion model wife, Christine Ferrare, was said to be playing a leading part in raising \$250,000 in cash as a five per cent bail deposit. The rest of the bail will be pledged in property or assets, the lawyers said.

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